ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1893.

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# Save Every Day's Coupons for World's Fair Photos.

# MANY LIVES LOST.

False Work of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Gives Way

CARRYING DOWN FIFTY WORKMEN

A Terrible Accident at Louisville With Frightful Results.

#### A"TRAYELER" INSECURELY PLACED

Is Further Loosened By the Wind. The End Slips Off and the Workmen on the Fated Span Realize Their Danger Too Late to Save Themselves From Being Carried Down to Death-Not the First Disaster of the Kind-A Bridge That is Being Built at a Fearful Cost of Life-The Work of Rescue-Mr. Buird, the Originator of the Bridge Conscious That He Will Be Blamed For the Results That Have Followed the Undertaking.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 15 .- At a few minutes past 10 o'clock this morning the false work and part of the middle span of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company in place gave way and with it all the workmen were precipitated 110 feet into the water below. There was but a moment's warning and these who escaped going down with the mass of iron and timber started for the piers after the first trembling that indicated the giving away of the false work

cated the giving away of the false work. The accident was a horrible and is the last of a long list of catastrophes that have marked the construction of this bridge. The foreman, in beginning work, noticed that during the night the "traveler" which had been put in place last night had been worked loose by the wind. An order to draw it back into place was given and the men and engines started.

The wind was high at the time and the

gines started.

The wind was high at the time and the general swaying of the false work gradually forced the traveler off of the piles on which it was rosting. When the end slipped the whole work trembled, and the men realizing their danger started for the piers. As luck would have it the central beat was the first to give way and the men on this bent went way and the men on this bent went down to be covered by the mass of iron and timber of the other bents which fell almost immediately after carrying with them the other workmen who failed to reach the piers. The north bent, or the one attached to the Indiana pier, did not fail for fifteen minutes after the other parts were down.

#### FEW WERR SAVED.

As near as can be ascertained there were fifty-one men on the bridge when the alarm was given by the engineer in charge of the work. Of this number several succeeded in reaching the piers. Of those that went down some were covered by a mass of timber from beneath which it will be days before their bodies are recovered. The first crash when the courter heart gave way, was at bodies are recovered. The first crash when the centre bent gave way, was at 10:25, and it was then that the great number of fatalities occurred. A few minutes later a bent on which there was but little of the bridge proper gave way/on the Indiana side. In this it is believed that but one unknown man kilded. He was caught by a rope and dragged beneath the water.

The crash attracted the attention of these on the shore and many turned

The crass attracted the atteach of those on the shore and many turned away their eyes as they saw the men struggling in mid-air in their mad efforts to climb out of danger. When the huge mass of material struck the water all was concealed for an instant by the was concealed for an instant by the soray that was thrown high in the air. As the water subsided here and there As the water subsided here and there could be seen men struggling desperately to climb upon the timbers that thrust their ends above the water. A few succeeded in clinging to the place of safety and were quickly rescued by bonts that put out from the shores. Others struggled desperately and were carried on by the current to sink almost as rescue was

#### THE EXCITEMENT.

A few minutes after the accident the news was sent to all parts of the city. Near the bridge lived the wives and children of many of the workmen. These were soon at the river bank. Many were wild with grief and rushed frantically about wringing their hands and tearing their hair. The office of the bridge company on Campbell street was besieged with anxious mothers and wives inquiring for their loved ones. Half an hour after the accident there was at least 2,000 people on the river bank, and as the news spread still they poured in a steady stream towards the place of the accident.

To whose doors must be laid the re-Near the bridge lived the wives and

place of the accident.

To whose doors must be laid the responsibility for the terrible disaster will probably never be known. It is doubtless one of those unforseen accidents that occur in spite of all precautionary measures. The bridge probably more than any other thing is fraught with manifold dangers and the workmen whose labors are utilized in the work practically take their lives in their own hands. their own hands.

#### THE CRASH.

General opinion ascribes the cause of the disaster to the stiff wind that had been sweeping the river all day. It bore with great force on the ponderous frame work which necessarily became bore with great force on the ponderous frame work which necessarily became loosened from the constant strain and swaying of the heavy timbers. A great number of people, before the first span fell, could see the great "travelor" rising eighty feet above the piers, swaying and quivering in the wind. The motion, however, was hardly noticeable to the workmen, and they had no idea of their deadly peril until the great mass of wood and iron began to sink and the awill cracking and crashing of the timbers smote upon their ears.

work of putting it back in its place was begun, but it was too late. The centre of the great span began to sink before the work was accomplished. The wind had done its work and the heavy en-gines near the pier went crashing down to the water, carrying with them the mass of humanity mixed in horrible confusion with the timbers and iron.

#### THE LAST TO FALL.

The partial span, the last one, did not fall until twenty minutes after the first had gone down, but it was the direct result of the falling of the first. The great strain occasioned by the sundering and rending of the bridge naturally communicated itself to the unfinished span, and it took its plunge like the first into the water, but being mostly frame work did not sink, but floated slowly down the river. There were said to be four men on it when it fell, and one was undoubtedly killed. The small traveler on this span floated down several hundred yards and then grounded, the heavy timbers splintered like matches showing the terrific force of the fall. Iron girders weighing many tons were twisted like one might twist a piece of wire into every conceivable shape, and lay with the timbers and huge pieces of iron and lumber in an inextricable mass. suit of the falling of the first. The great

Mr. Erle Manchester, a civil engineer, Mr. Erle Manchester, a civil engineer, who is employed on the bridge, in giving an account of the accident, said to an Eccaing Post reporter: "I was standing on the span that fell, near the Kentucky side, and, seeing that it was about to fell, I called to the men to get off as soon as possible. I had just counted the men who were on the span before, and there were fiftyeone in all, not

the men who were on the span before, and there were fifty-one in all, not counting myself.

"When I called, the men dropped their tools and ran towards me, but only ten of them could got off. The others went down in a heap. I was so badly frightened that I could not tell how many of them got out, but I only saw one man swim to the shore.

"The accident was mainly caused by the wind. There was a high gale blowing from the southwest all morning and I realized that any time the span might be blown down. Thon, too, the piling under the span by which it was being supported were weak. The current is very swift and a large amount of driftwood was dammed against the supporters. If the wind had not been so high, however, the pilings were sufficiently ers. If the wind had not been so high, however, the pilings were sufficiently, betrong to have done the work. The bridge fell like a pack of cards. It became loosened on the Indiana side first and swayed gradually across to the opposite side."

The span would have been completed by this afternoon and after the traveller had been fastened to the pier, there would have been no danger of the wind or current breaking it down.

or current breaking it down.

A pile driver was sent to the scene this afternoon and the work of cleaning the wreckage and searching for the dead under the debris at once com-

menced.

The revised list of the dead, injured and missing is as follows:

DEAD. L. G. Garlock, Buffaio. John Courtney. F. Burns.

C. Murphy. C. W. Cook. MISSING. C. F. Holderer.

A. Sodden.

J. Cregan. M. Solan. Frank Simmons, Jeffersonville.

Frank Simmons, Jeffersonv G. H. Hinkle, Dauphin, Pa. J. L. Wilson. Pat Kelly. J. T. Owens. F. Sheridan. J. Allen. P. E. Moore.

George Lilly. R. L. Derfling, Virginia.

INJURED. J. Myers, Lexington, Ky., left leg badly fractured. Harry Lee, New Albany, slightly in-

jured. H. D. Pugh. E. Hildebrand, three ribs fractured,

internally injured, will probably dis. G. W. Brown, Irvington, Ky., arm C. Tharp, ankle badly sprained, Os-

G. E. Sheehan, flesh wound, Greenup,

Ky.
A. T. Hall, badly bruised.
S. Parks, three ribs broken and sprained ankle, Scotland.
T. Galloway. 2707 Sayre street, South Pittsburgh, Pa., fractured leg.
E. Sheriff. 461 South State street, Chi-

E. Sheriff, 461 South State street, Chicago, fatally injured.
E. Hoben, fatally injured.
W. A. Sharpe, Louisville, left arm broken; hurt internally.
The third span of the bridge collapsed at 8:20 to-night. So for as known there was no one injured. This will be an additional loss of about \$75,000 to the building company. This span had the building company. This span had been completed, but the collapse of the fourth span to-day is supposed to have loosened and displaced it.

#### BAIRD SAW IT.

The span that gave way was the last but

one needed to complete the structure. The accident was seen by the lookout on duty at the life saving station, and two boats were at once manned and rowed as quickly as possible to the rescue. Before they got there, however, many boats were at work. The life savers found that they were unable to

savers found that they were unable to do much as they could not get to where the victims were imprisoned.

Shortly after they arrived a trestle work attached to the north pier of the fatal span fell, carrying one man down with it. The life savers rescued him and took him to shore. They searched around for some time for any bodies in the vicinity, but found that they could do nothing and soon left.

do nothing and soon left.

Mr. J. W. Baird, secretary and treasurer of the bridge company, was in the company's office on the fourth floor of the Commerca building, at Fourth and Main streets, when the accident occurred.

The bridge is in plain view of his

of wood and iron began to sink and the awill cracking and crashing of the timbers smote upon their ears.

To the great "traveller" alluded to, is is directly attributable the falling of the span. The constant wind bore it from its resting place on the last pier but one on the Jeffersonville side. The displacement was discovered and the

build the bridge, Mr. Baird said: "Yes, I am the originator of the plan to build the bridge, and I guess I will be eternally danged for it." ly damned for it.

ly damned for it."

Mr. Baird is of the opinion that most of those at work on the bridge had insurance on their lives, as it is the custom of the contractors to insure their laborers in the Guarantee Companies. He was by no means certain of this,

#### HAS COST MANY MANY LIVES.

The history of the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge company is a series of disasters, financial and otherwise. It was originally projected in 1879 and failure overtook it in its very incipiency. In 1888 it was revived under new char-ter and ground was broken in October,

1889.
Two caisson accidents took place during the building of the piers. The first was caused by the stupidity of a subcontractor who engaged himself as an expert when he was without experience. He allowed the air to escape from the caisson and the water rushed in drowning fourteen men.

The second caisson accident resulted from the foolbardiness of the foreman

The second caisson accident resulted from the foolhardiness of the foreman in the management of the structure and caused the death of seven men.

It is estimated by the engineers of the Phœnix Bridge Company that the loss to the bridge will be about \$100,-000.

#### FIVE LIVES LOST

In a Wreck on the New York and Penusyl

vania Road Near Sheridan Crossing.
DUNKIRK, N. Y., Dec. 15.—About
seven o'clock to-night a wreck on the New York and Pennsylvania railroad, about six miles north of here, resulting in the loss of three lives and the injury of others. The west-bound passenger train that leaves Buffalo at 5:30 p. m. ran over a trestle near Sheridan crossing, which had been weakened by to-day's floods, incident to the heavy rains. The trestle bore up when the engine passed over, but succumbed directly after, precipitating the tender, a baggage car and smoker into the creek. The other cars crowded them down and helped to crush them and their occupants. Fortunately the wreck did not catch fire, and the passengers were all rescued alive but one. Two of the crew were killed.

A LATER REPORT. of others. The west-bound passenger

# A LATER REPORT. Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Further ad-

vices from the scene of the Western New York & Pennsylvania accident indicate that the loss of life will exceed the first estimate. The bodies of five passengers have been taken out of the The following is a corrected list of the dead:

ead:
Oscar Porter, Brockton.
Mrs. Porter, his mother, Brockton.
George Ryman. Fredonia.
Mrs. Stockhold, Dunkirk.
William McKane, baggage-master,

Harry Hodge, conductor.

Two unidentified passengers. Following is a partial list of the in-Lottie Ferigholm, Portland, severely.

Ben Alvin, Portland, severely. Engineer McLean, Oil City, slightly. Fireman Moss, arm smashed.

#### Caused Discussion. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15,-The cir-

cular to the Philadelphia & Reading Company, issued to-day by Richard B. Hartshorn, Henry T. Carey and Jacob Scholle, a committee representing the Isaac L. Rice faction, has caused con-siderable discussion in railroad and

mancial circles.

The circular attacks the Reading management, and asks for proxies to be voted for Isaac I. Rice as president. It is said that the Rothschilds have signed in favor of Mr. Rice.

#### Reading's Answer.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 15.-The receivers of the Reading company have prepared their answer to the petition prepared their answer to the petition of Isaac L. Rice, filed a few days since in the case of Platt against the railway company. The answer which will be filed next Tuesday is a sweeping denial of all the charges made by Mr. Rice against the receivers.

#### When the Caucus Will Be.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15 .- Chairman Holman, of the Democratic caucus, said this afternoon that it was probable the caucus on the tariff bill would not be held until after the holiday reasss. Many members are going out of town and there would not be a full attendance until the re-assembling in January.

Thurston Leaves for Hawaii. San Francisco, Dec. 15.—Among the passengers who left on the steamer Alameda to-day for Honolulu were

L. A. Thurston, Hawaiian minister to the United States, and J. Mott Smith, wife and daughter.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. Argument has begun in the Meyer murder case in New York.

The Northern Ohio blanket mills at Cleveland will resume January 1. Native Indians are raiding Bolivian territory and massacreing settlers.

A series of violent and destructive storms have swept over the Cordilleras. It is stated that the rebel warships now completely blockade Rio De Janeiro and Santos.

Professor Henry Warren Torrey, one of the oldest professors of Harvard University, is dead. He was eighty years of age.

It has been snowing furiously for twenty-four hours at Jamestown, N. D. Duluth reports the snow so heavy as to block all business.

Father Richard Brennan, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of the Holy Innocents, New York, is dead. He was the oldest priest of the diocese of New York

Frank Lawler, the disappointed can-didate for the Chicago postoffice, will be appointed United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois, which includes Chicago.

TAKE! Take! Take Simmons Liver nlator for dyspepsis, constipation

# GALLOPING SPEED.

Bills to Admit Democratic Territories Are Rushed Through.

### ARIZONA BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

New Mexico Is On the Way, But An Obstacle Is in the Path of Oklahoma. Which Happens to Be a Republican State-A Lively Discussion on the Arizona Measure Precipitated by Mr. Hepburn-Ex-Speaker Reed Gives the President a Sly Dig Between the Ribs When Oklahoma is Mentioned-The Mc-Garraban Claim Having Hard

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15 .- The course of events in the house to-day resembled the halcyon days of the Reed Congress, when legislation was rushed through at galloping speed. The bill for the admission of Arizona was put through under whip and spur and the bill for the admission of New Mexico was well under way when a wrangle over what was to be done with Oklahoma intervened and the debate thus precipitated lasted until adjournment. The bulk of the Eastern opposition to the admission of these territories as expressed by Mr. Bingham, of Philadelphia, was predicated on the theory that while the eastern states, rich in wealth and strong in population, would be able to hold their own in the house where the basis of representation was population, the influence of the great states of the union would be overbalanced by the greatly increased state

representation in the senate.

The McGarrahan claim, which came up again in the morning hour, was filibustered against and the morning hour expired without action, thus sending the bill to the foot of the calendar. In the course of Mr. Pendleton's speech on this subject the fact was developed that a special order for the considera-

on this subject the fact was developed that a special order for the consideration of this claim will be asked for.

When the morning hour expired a motion was made to go into the committee of the whole on the Arizona state bill. The Republicans continued the fillbustering tactics and ayes and nays were demanded. As on yesterday the Republicans, except a few from the west refused to yote, in order, if possi-

nays were demanded. As on yesterday the Republicans, except a few from the west, refused to vote, in order, if possible, to break a quorum. They were unsuccessful, however, as the motion was carried by a vote of 182 to 5.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, in an impassioned speech, precipitated a very lively discussion of the merits of the bill. He said the house ought to stop and consider what it proposed to do when it passed this bill, It proposed to give to Arizona four sections in every range, or one-ninth of the total area of the state, 73,000,000 acres. In addition to that, it gave a part of the sale of the proceeds of one-tenth of the land, besides several other grants of 100,000 acres.

Mr. Kmith, the Arizona delegate, interrupted to declare that Arizona would get by this bill just what Iowa got. This Mr. Hepburn denied.

The Republicans generally refrained from voting on the final passage of the bill, although many of them voted against it.

against it.

The motion was carried, 185 to 61, and the bill for the admission of Arizona was carried.

was carried.

As soon as the vote was announced General Wheeler moved that the house go into the committee of the whole on the bill for the admission of New Mexico. The Republicaus made no attempt to filibuster against the motion, which was carried without division.

The debate that followed took wide rance. General Bingham, (Rep., Penn,) made a vigorous speech in opposition

made a vigorous speech in opposition to the policy of bringing these territor-

made a vigorous speech in opposition to the policy of bringing these territories into the union.

Mr. Panee, of Colorado, in reply, said he found a disposition among Republicans to admit Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, if there was any guarantee that Oklahoma, which was a Republican territory would also come into the union. General Whoeler stated that the difficulty in the way of the admission of Oklahoma are the five civilized Indians whose treaties with us gave them power to prevent admission of that territory. He said that the President would probably send a commissioner to treat with the Indians.

Mr. Reed sarcastically inquired whether the commissioner would be paramount.

paramount.

paramount.

From that time until adjournment
the debate touched more on the question of what was to be done with Oklahoma than the admission of New Mex-

#### The Final Court.

Toledo, O., Dec. 15 .- The case of James Lennon, the Lake Shore engineer who was fined for contempt of court during the famous Ann Arbor strike last spring, has, upon application of Judge Barber, of Cleveland, been remanded to the United States court of appeals at Cincinnati. The case was appealed to the United States supreme court, but that body decided two weeks ago that it had no jurisdiction.

#### What Caused a Tragedy.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Dec. 15 .- While John Brown, a Hungarian, was eating supper to-night Steve Werts walked into the room and placing a revolver to Brown's breast said: "You must die." He then pulled the trigger sending a bullet through Brown's heart. The latter died almost instantly and in the excitement Werts escaped. The two men quarreled last night and this was the cause of the killing.

Tolebo, O., Dec. 15 .- Seven workmen in tearing down the upper part of the court house at Bowling Green, O., pre paratory to the erection of a new build-ing, were precipitated to the floor below by the collapse of afloor. Four of them were seriously injured, one of whom will probably die.

#### FEDERATION OF LABOR. Officers not Yet Elected-Altgeld Invita-

tion Creates Dissensions CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- American Federa-

tion of Labor delegates refused to-day to permit Mayor Swift to address them. There was considerable opposition to the action on the ground that inasmuch as Governor Altgeld had been invited to speak, the same courtesy should be extended to Mr. Swift.

By a vote of the convention it was decided that the executive council has not the power to settle disputes among loca organizations. It was then announced that after noon the session would be de voted to the election of officers. A voted to the election of officers. A strong fight was expected, as John McBride, of the Ohio miners' union, was a candidate for President Gompors's place and John J. Lincoln, of Chicago, was prominently mentioned as a successor to Secretary Chris Evans.

President Gompers in an interview said that there was nothing in the claim made by some of the delegates that the invitation to Governor Algeld was a concession to the anarchist element of the Federation and was made because the governor had pardoned the anarchist element of

the Federation and was made because the governor had pardoned the an-archists.

Delegate "Tommy" Morgan, of Chica-go, was of a different opinion. He said: "Governor Altgeld's case was made an exception. It is true that the reason he was invited was because he pardoned the anarchists."

the anarchists."

Late in the day, however, the governor sent word that he would be unable to
address the meeting. The election of
officers will be held to-morrow morning.

#### A HALF MILLION DOLLARS

Worth of Property Goes Up in Smoke in Less Than an Hour in New York.

New York, Dec. 15 .- A fire, which broke out to-day in the furniture and upholstery seven-story building of Henry Thosen & Bro., Third avenue and Forty-ninth street, destroyed nearly \$500,000 worth of property in less than an hour from the time of its discovery. The fire, besides destroying the upholstery building, which occupied Nos. 795, 797 and 799 Third avenue and Nos. 203, 205 and 207 East Forty-ninth street, also burned out Nos. 801, 803 and 805 Third avenue, Nos. 209 and 211 East Forty-ninth street, five tenement houses in Ringtail Alley, or Beckman Lane, which were occupied by forty-eight Italian families, numbering over two hundred people, the marble and statuary yard of Samuel Adler and his stales adjoining, in which were ten horses, than an hour from the time of its disbles adjoining, in which were ten horses which perished in the flames. The con-flagration was not attended so far as is known by loss of life, though one man whose name is unknown is said to be missing.

#### PRENDERGAST'S CASE.

Evidence Taken as to the State of Mind of Carter Harrison's Assassin.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- Brother Adjutor, of the La Salle Institute, testified in the Prendergast trial to-day that he had received communications from the prisoner which led him to believe that the assassin was demented. Owing to an expected hanging Prendergast was expected hanging Prendergast was brought half a mile to-day to the city hall, where it was announced court would be held, and then because of a change of programme taken back to the criminal court building. During his removal he was carefully guarded in a closed carriage as the officials feared an attempt would be made on his life.

During the afternoon session of court several members of the single tax club testified that at various meetings of the organization Prendergast had acted in such a manner as to cause them to

organization Trenders as the acted in such a manner as to cause them to think he was insane.

Miss McCormick, organist of Saint Columbkills church, thought that the prisoner was not right in his mind, because he showed her some attentions and because he wanted to sing.

#### STOPPED BY THE POLICE.

A Prize Fight in Allegheey-The Principals Had to Be Hand-cuffed,

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 15 .- A prize fight at Turner hall, Allegheny, to-night between James Levack and "Reddy" Mason, local pugilists, was interrupted by the police and the principals ar rested. The men were matched to fight four rounds and the interest in the con-test was so great that the hall was

A bitter feeling existed between the men, both fought furiously. Soon all the rules were ignored and it became a rough and tumble fight. They fought all over the stage, wrecking the scenery and clawing each other like animals. The police then interfered, but it was some time before they could part the men and it was finally necessary to handcuff them. They were taken to the lockup and later released on bail. Both men were terribly punished. Their arrest created great excitement and for a time it looked as if there would be a riot in the hall.

#### THE REICHSTAG ADJOURNS After a Lively Time Between the Socialists and Miquel. Berlin, Dec. 15.—The Socialists to-

day renewed their attacks upon Finance Minister Miquel, quoting his speech made at Frankfort in 1887, and claim-

ing that it had a socialist tendency.

Herr Miquel defended himself vigorously, and laid the whole of the speech referred to on the table of the house, in order that the house might judge of the truth of the socialist imputations. The votes were then taken, and the reichstag adjourned until January 9.

#### Solon Officers Indicted.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 15 .- True bills were found to-day by the grand jury against Glenn I. Folsom, A. J. Rogers J. A. Crawford, Rush Laker and C. S Whiston, supreme officers of the order of Solon for forging a public seal and uttering instruments with forged public

CHILLS and fever of three years stand ing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

-E. Watkins, Watkins House, Upton-

# JUDGE HAYMOND DEAD.

He Passes Quietly Away at His Home in Fairmont.

#### AFTER A LONG AND EVENTFUL LIFE.

Was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for Ten Years and a Member of the Secession Convention. His Death Occurs on His Seventleth Birthday-Filled Many Positions of Trust and Was a Member of the Masonic Order For Forty-five Years A Sketch of His Career.

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer. FAIRMONT, W. VA., Dec. 15. - Ex-Supreme Judge Alpheus F. Haymond died at his home this evening at 6 o'clock, on his birthday, after a long illness, having lived his three score and

Judge Haymond has been in ill health for more than two years past and his death was no surprise. For several months he has been blind, and all his friends felt that death was fast approaching. He leaves a wife and large family and many other relatives to mourn his death. He had also hosts of friends throughout the state who will regret to

hear of his death.

Alpheus F. Haymond, one of the ablest jurors of the state, was born December 15, 1823, on a farm near Fairmont. He was a son of Colonel Thomas cember 15, 1823, on a farm near Fairmont. He was ason of Colonel Thomas S. and Harriet A. Haymond. Until the age of thirteen, he attended school near home, then went to Morgantown Academy for two years, then to William and Mary College, Virginia. He studied haw with Edgar E. Wilson, of Morgantown, and was admitted to the bar in 1842, when only nineteen years of age. In 1853 and 1857 he was a member of the Virginia Assembly from Marion county; was a delegate in the Richmond convention of 1861, and opposed secession; but, after hostilities began, acquiesced, and entered the army of the south, in January, 1862.

Upon the surrender of General Les, at Appomattox, in April, 1865, he was paroled. Returning to Fairmont, he resumed law practice. By an act of Congress, he was relieved from restraining distabilities. He was, in 1872, a member of the convention to revise the constitution of West Virginia. At the election under that constitution, he was placed upon the supreme court bench and in

tion of West Virginia. At the election under that constitution, he was placed upon the supreme court bench and in October, 1876, re-elected for a twelve years term. He resigned the position so ably filled, and January 1, 1803, retired from public duties, the court by entry upon its records and in the West Virginia reports of that year, acknowledging his judicial ability, his impartiality and his high social qualities. Politically, Judge Haymond was a Democrat and was strong as a party counsellor, and possessed all the attributes of a leader.

Since his retirement he has lived

Since his retirement he has lived at his home in Fairmont.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but he will be buried with Masonic honors. Judge Haymond was one of the charter members of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., which was organized in 1848, and wasding first linior warden. first junior warden.

#### CORBETT IN TRAINING.

All He Needs is Wind and He Will Get it

in Two Weeks. JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 15.-The Corbett party left for Mayport this afternoon, where the champion will begin training to-morrow for his contest with Mitchell. Prof. John Donaldson said morning that Corbett could be gotten into perfect condition for the contest within two weeks, the only branch of the training he now needs being for wind, and that is usually the last phase of the course and comprises long run-ning and general sprinting. The pro-fessor says Corbett expressed himself as greatly pleased with the reports of ad-vantages at Mayport.

# The Billiard Match. New York, Dec. 15.—The fifth match played in the three cornered billiard match resulted as follows:

Schaefer 600, Slosson 394. Weather Forecast for To-day.

Weather Forecast to To-case,
For Western New York, Western Pennsylvania,
West Virginia and Ohio, showers to-ught and in
the early morning, elearing Saturday afternoon,
cold wave and southerly gales.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY,
as furnished by C. Schnerp, druggist, corner
Market and Fourteenth streets.

# NOTICE.

The delay in the arrival of the art portfolios is due to the great demand, which taxes the publisher's resources. They will all be received in good time. Send in coupons now that the delay may be as short as possible.

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25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

se Write your name and address plainly.